

**REMARKS**

Entry of the foregoing amendment, which introduces into the specification material presented in the figures as originally filed, is requested.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attached page/s is/are captioned "**Version With**  
**Markings To Show Changes Made.**"

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figures 1A-1H show the structures of certain generic and specific definitions of compounds suitable for use in the present invention. In Fig. 1A

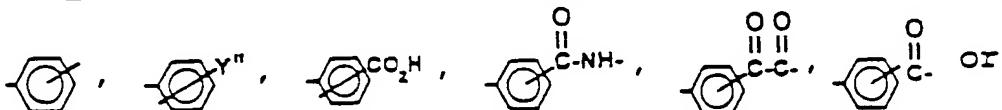
R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, , , , ,  
, , , or  wherein X is a halogen and Y is an alkyl group and wherein   
indicates bonding to R<sub>2</sub> at any position and   
indicates bonding to R<sub>2</sub> and the substituent at any position; and

R<sub>2</sub> is a bond, -(CY'<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup>, -(CY'<sub>2</sub>-CY'=CY')<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup>, -(CY'<sub>2</sub>-  
<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup>, -(CY'=CY')<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup>, or -(CY'<sub>2</sub>-C)<sub>n</sub><sup>-</sup>, wherein Y' is hydrogen or an alkyl group and wherein n is 1 to 8;  
and

R<sub>3</sub> is -Y", -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -N<sup>+</sup>(Y")<sub>3</sub>, -COOH, -COO<sup>-</sup>,  
-SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, -C-PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> or -C-PO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>-</sup>, wherein Y" is an alkyl group.

In Fig. 1B

each  $R_1'$  is independently a bond,  $\text{---}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---}$ ,  $\text{---}\text{O}^{\text{OH}}$ ,



$\text{---}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---}Y''$ , where  $Y''$  is an alkyl group, and wherein  $\text{---}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---}Y''$  indicates bonding to  $R_2'$  at any position and  $\text{---}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---}$  indicates bonding to  $R_2'$  and the  $R_1'$  phenyl substituent at any position;

each  $R_2'$  is independently a bond, or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$  wherein  $n$  is 1-4,

each  $R_3'$  is independently  $-Y''$ ,  $-Y'''$ ,  $-\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{OY''}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{COOH}$ ,  $-\text{COY''}$ ,  $-\text{COO}^-$ , or a heterocyclic group, wherein  $Y''$  is as defined above and  $Y'''$  is a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine.

In Fig. 1C

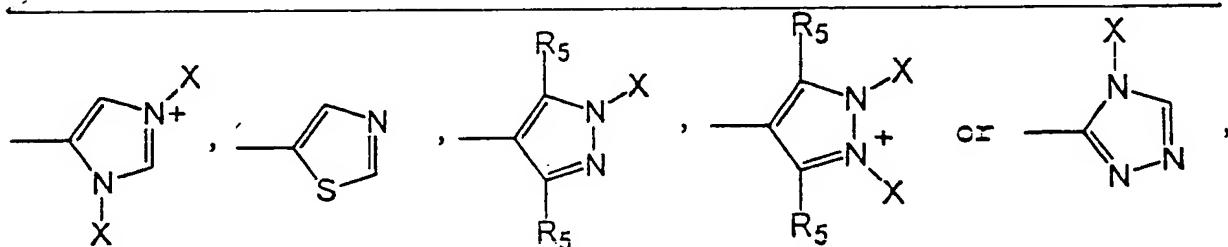
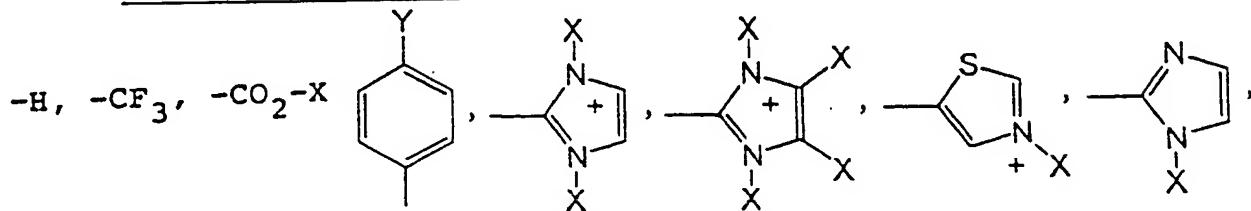
$R_1$  through  $R_8$  are, independently, -H, alkyl, 2-hydroxyalkyl, methoxyalkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, trialkylammonium, formyl, amide of carboxylic acid, alkyl ester of carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid, glucuronyl or glyceryl ester of carboxylic acid, 1,2-dihydroxyalkyl, acetyl, vinyl, glycosyl or taurate, and

$\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  are, independently, -H, acetyl, glycyl, benzoate, phenylsulfonate, 2-, or 3-, or 4-N-alkyl-pyridyl, nitrophenyl, halophenyl, methoxyalkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, trialkylammonium, formyl, amide of carboxylic acid.

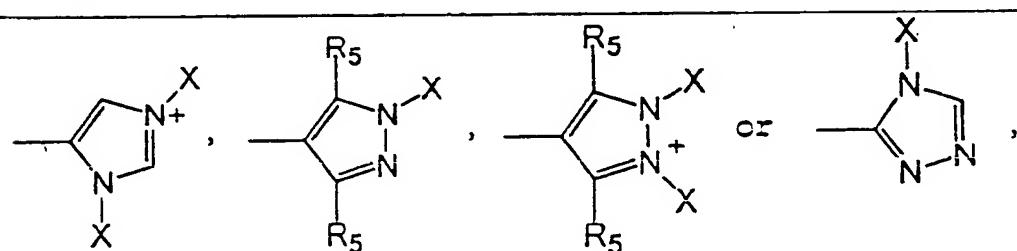
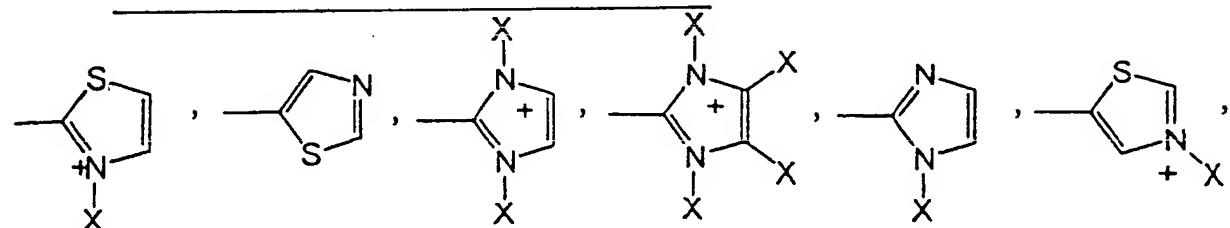
With reference to Fig. 1C, mimetics of the invention can be of Formula I or Formula II, or dimeric forms thereof., an example of a dimeric form being shown in Fig. 1D. In

Fig. 1E

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same and are:



R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same and are:



Y is halogen or -CO<sub>2</sub>X,

each X is the same or different and is an alkyl and  
each R<sub>5</sub> is the same or different (preferably the same)  
and is H or alkyl.

In Fig. 1F

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are, independently:

-CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; or

-CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CX<sub>3</sub>, wherein X is halogen and n = 1 to 3;

R<sub>2</sub> is:

-H

-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl

-COOH

-CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,

-CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CX<sub>3</sub>, wherein X is halogen and n = 1 to 3,

-CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or

-CX<sub>3</sub>, wherein X is halogen; and

R<sub>4</sub> is:

-H,

-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl

-COOH,

-CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,

-CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CX<sub>3</sub>, wherein X is halogen and n = 1 to 3,

-CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or

-CX<sub>3</sub>, wherein X is halogen.

In Fig. 1G each R is, independently, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl group, and each P is, independently,  
an electron withdrawing group or hydrogen.

With reference to Fig. 1H, the SOD activities of certain of the depicted compounds are  
shown in Table 1 (as measured by the cytochrome C method):

Table 1.

Compound	SOD activity (U/mg)
10110	225
10113	10,648
10123	17,061
10143	14,038
10150	14,789
10153	23,467
10158	14,342
CuZn-SOD	2,200